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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/852,281	05/10/2001	Guruduth Somasekhara Banavar	YOR920010355US1	5471

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MCGINN & GIBB, PLLC
8321 OLD COURTHOUSE ROAD
SUITE 200
VIENNA, VA 22182-3817

EXAMINER
VO, TED T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2122	

DATE MAILED: 09/11/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/852,281	BANAVAR ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Ted T. Vo	2122

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _10 May 2001_ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-24_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-24_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

    If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

    a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

PTOL-326 (Rev. 04-01)   Office Action Summary   Part of Paper No. 4

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is in response to the application filed on 05/10/2001.

Claims 1-24 are original claims.

Claims 1-24 are pending in the application.

Drawings

2.   The submission of drawings on 11/30/01 is accepted by the examiner for examination purpose.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 5-14, 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As per claims 5, 23: limitations in the claim should describe in a manner which is consistent with the disclosure in the specification:

Claim recitations "*device-independent specification information*" and "*device-independent information*", are confusable and not consistent to the specification. Since the terminological expressions of the recitations are closed, and no further limitations to make distinctly claimed subject matter, the citations are indefinite.

Claim recitation, "*single format*", is unclear because it is not consistent or identified in the specification. It

does not know "*format*" because it is not clearly addressed in the specification. The limitation is vague.

Claim recitation, "*said device-independent model information*" is insufficient antecedent basis.

-It requires clarifying the meaning of above limitations.

 As per claim 9: Claim recitation "*polygonal area*" is unclear because it is not consistent or identified in the

specification. It does not know the means "area" because it is not clearly addressed in the specification.

The limitation is vague.

-It requires clarifying the meaning of above limitations.

As per claims 6-14: As per reasons set forth with regard to claim 5, it renders claims 6-14 indefinite

because of dependency of the indefinite claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for

the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

   A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

    (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a
    printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a
    patent.

   Claims 1-11, 15-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Eisenstein et al.,

"Applying Model-Based Techniques to the Development of UIs for Mobile Computers", ACM, Jan. 2001.

   Given the broadest reasonable interpretation of followed claims in light of the specification.

As per claim 1:

Eisenstein teaches, *"A method for emulating on a single display platform an application's user

interface as it would appear on ach of a number f targ t devices, given a s t of device

characteristics for any devic to be mulated, said method comprising:*

Combining (see figure 3, Mediator) *a selected one or more of said device characteristics* (figure 3,

Platform model) *and a selected one of said application formal descriptions* (Figure 3, Presentation

model A, B, or C)*; and*

providing a simultaneous and consistent display representation for said selected application (in

light of the applicant's specification (in the spec: page 3), figure 2, page 71, represents an object mapping

that provides simultaneous and consistent display representation)*, thereby providing a stylized*

rendering of said selected application's interface in a uniform appearance and in which said

selected application's interface for a plurality of said target devices can selectively be viewed

simultaneously (see page 71, second column, second paragraph)*"*,

As per claim 2: In light of the specification for discussing "synchronized" (sec: p.3, l.16-17), Eisenstein

discusses a platform lends itself to specific tasks (see page 71, first column, fourth paragraph) in a task

model so that it can tailor its representation accordingly; thus displaying representation is synchronized.

As per claim 3: Claim 3 is a method that the claimed functionality corresponds to the functionality of claim

1; therefore, the claim is rejected in the same reason as set forth in connecting to the rejection of claim 1.

As per claim 4: In further view of claim 3, Eisenstein teaches, *"selecting certain of said plurality of*

target device to emulate; (see figure 2), *providing a simultaneous and consistent display*

representation for said selected application (in light of the applicant's specification (spec: page 3),

figure 2, page 71, represents an object mapping that provides simultaneous and consistent display

representation)*, thereby providing a stylized rendering of said selected application's interface in a*

uniform appearance and in which the application's interface for said selected plurality of said

target devices can selectively be viewed simultaneously (see page 71, second column, second

paragraph)*"*.

As per claim 5:

Eisenstein teaches, *"retrieving from said memory a device-independent specification information*

for a user interface for a selected application (see figure 3, the Mediator selects a platform model);

retrieving from said memory a device-independent information for said selected application for a

selected on   or more of said target devices (see figure 3, the Mediator selects a presentation model);

Combining (see figure 3, Mediator's mapping) *said device-independent model information* (figure 3,

Platform model) *and said device-independent information into a single format* (see page 75, second

column, lines 7-10, Eisenstein's discussion of presentation abstractions expressed in neutral format) *for*

stylized representation on a display device (see page 71, second column, second paragraph);

As per claim 6: Eisenstein teaches, *"forming said display device presentation such that said styliz d*

representation of said plurality of target device can selectively be viewed on said display device

individually or in a simultaneous view involving more than one said target device stylized

representation (see figure 7)".

As per claim 7: In light of the specification for discussing "synchronized" (sec: p.3, l.16-17), Eisenstein

discusses a platform lends itself to specific tasks (see page 71, first column, fourth paragraph) in a task

model so that it can tailor its representation accordingly; thus displaying representation is synchronized.

As per claim 8: Each Representation Model in figure 3 has means for representing an abstract

representation of a single format in a target device.

As per claim 9: Eisenstein includes widgets of sliders, list boxes (see page 71, first column, lines 1-3).

As per claim 10: Figure 6 shows text fields in a UI format, each describes a content of a user interface

entity.

As per claim 11: Figure 7 shows a plurality of views.

As per claims 15, 17, 19, 21-22, 24: The claimed functionality corresponds to the functionality of claim 1;

therefore the claim is rejected in the same reason as set forth in connecting to the rejection of claim 1.

As per claims 16, 18, 20: The claimed functionality corresponds to the functionality of claim 2; therefore

the claim is rejected in the same reason as set forth in connecting to the rejection of claim 2.

As per claim 23: The claimed functionality corresponds to the functionality of claim 5; therefore the claim

is rejected in the same reason as set forth in connecting to the rejection of claim 5.

Claim R jections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness

rejections set forth in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Eisenstein et al.,

"Applying Model-Based Techniques to the Development of UIs for Mobile Computers", ACM, Jan. 2001.

As per claims 12-13:

Claims 12-13 recite a simultaneous view of formats, tiled layout, cascade layout and one-at-a-time layout

having operator selection to select a view,

Eisenstein, does not address all three different layouts of a UI, Eisenstein, particularly discusses a

generic layout of a mobile UI as shown in figure 6, and figure 7. Eisenstein suggests a UI view that uses

ActiveX in a desktop PC (figure 2).

Official notice is taken that the three different layouts viewed in a single mode or in combination of a UI is

well known in the art at the time of the application. It can be seen in Microsoft window alone, or in

Microsoft IE browser displayed under the combined support of XML, HTML, ActiveX controls and Java

scripts. The three layouts are inherent in display implementations that are friendly to users.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was

made to include multiple views as addressed in the claims, for taking advantage of user-friendly view

seen commonly in Microsoft windows, Microsoft IE's, Netscape Navigators.

As per claim 14: Claim 14 recites functionality of simultaneous view of formats, tiled layout, cascade

layout and one-at-a-time layout having operator selection to select a view. Claim 14 depends on claim 6

which is further limitation of claim 5. Claims 12-13 depend on claim 11 which is further limitation of claim

5. The further limitation of claim 14 has the functionality corresponding to the functionality of claims 12-13.

Therefore claim 14 is rejected in the same reason set forth in connecting to the rejection of claims 12-13.

Conclusion

6.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Kahn, US No. 5,461,708.

Dinesh et al., "Specifying Input and Output of Visual Languages", CiteSeer,

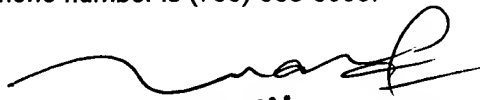http://citeseer.nj.nec.com/196583.html, pages: 1-22, 1996.

Alfred Kobsa, "Supporting User Interfaces for All Through User Modeling", Proceedings HCI

International '95, Yokohama, Japan, http://www.ics.uci.edu/~kobsa/papers/1995-HCI95-

kobsa.pdf, pages 1-4, 1995.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Ted T. Vo whose telephone number is (703) 308-9049. The examiner can normally be

reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM ET. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone

are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Dam, can be reached on (703) 305-4552.

The fax phone numbers for this Group are:

Official: (703) 746-7239; After Final: (703) 746-7238; Non-Official: (703) 746-7240.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be

directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

TUAN DAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TTV
August 29, 2003